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N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 17, 1902. 1113

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A. H. MANCILL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 17, 1902. 109

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With Special Reference to
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A SERIES OF ARTICLES
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WITH AN APPENDIX.
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THE LEADING NEWSPAPER
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A DAILY NEWSPAPER, with a weekly Mail
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Current Rates.

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Agents.
Hongkong February 13, 1961. 1-

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POWDER
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IS HARMLESS TO ANIMAL LIFE

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BUGS,
FLEAS,
MOTHS,
BEETLES,
MOSQUITOES.

KILLS

BUGS,
FLEAS,
MOTHS,
BEETLES,
MOSQUITOES

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A PURELY VEGETABLE AND GENTLE, both
appearance and taste, forming a most agreeable
method of administering the only certain remedy for
INTESTINAL or THIRHEAD WORMS. It is a perfect
safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted to
Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.
Prepared by, **THOMAS KEATING,**
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* CHINA MAIL * Office, Dec. 1900.

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THE Undersigned have received instructions

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCEALED,
ON
THURSDAY,
the 22nd Inst., at 11 a.m. at 29, Des
Vieux Road,
5 CAST IRON COLUMNS 15 feet long
DIAMETER, 7 CAST IRON COLUMNS 13
feet long 7" DIAMETER.
IN GOOD ORDER.
SUITABLE for GORINGS, SHOPS, &c., &
TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH.
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 20, 1892. 100

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THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on

SATURDAY,
the 24th MAY, at 2.30 p.m., at 20, Des
Voeux Road,
**A FINE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE
AND RARE POSTAGE STAMPS.**
(Particulars as per Catalogue.)
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 20, 1902.

THE
CHINA AND JAPAN
TELEPHONE
AND
ELECTRIC COMPANY
LIMITED.

NEW REGULATIONS.

SUBSCRIBERS are notified, that when A CALL IS MADE and the TELEPHONE IS NOT ANSWERED by the PERSON ACTUALLY REQUIRED, instead of Listening until this Person can be found it is better to give their Name and Number to anyone answering, and then TO RING OFF.

WHEN THE PERSON RE-
QUIRED REACHES THE
INSTRUMENT, A FRESH
CALL CAN THEN BE
MADE FROM THAT END.

For full particulars, &c., &c.,
Apply to
W. STUART HARRISON
Manager.
Hongkong, September 16, 1901. 145

To Let.

TO LET.

HOUSES to Suit all requirements

The undersigned will be glad to undertake the letting &c. of Houses, for Owners
S. A. SETH,
Care of Messrs ARRATON V. ARCAR & CO
1016 45 Wyndham St. Tel. 332.

TO LET.

NO. 1 QUEEN'S GARDENS. I
mediate entry. Apply to G.
ANDERSON, 4 Pudding Street.
Hongkong, February 15, 1902.

TO LET

OFFICES IN GROUND FLOOR OF I
Yuen Road and Ice House Street
For particulars, apply to
THE MEDICAL HALL
79, Queen's Road Central
Hongkong, March 8, 1902.

TO LET.

13 EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 20,
22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 40, 44, 46,
50 and 56, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON
LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.

No. 8 QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, April 29, 1902.

TO LET.

A NEW DWELLING-HOUSE,
Ten Rooms, with KITCHEN &
OUTHOUSES, also a well-ventilated bath-
ment, situated at WONG NEICHUN
facing the Race Course.

14 D'ARVILLE STREET
Hongkong, April 29, 1962.

THE PEAK.

FURNISHED HOUSE to Let w
Immediate Possession.

Apply "B. J."
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office
Hongkong, May 9, 1962.

TO LET.
HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS
CONDUIT ROAD.
A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE.
GODOWNS at BLUE BUILDINGS.
HOUSES at CAUSEWAY BAY, FACING THE
POLO GROUND.
No. 11 MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

GODOWNS.

TO LET No. 102A and 104 PRATA EAS

Apply to

J. P. MADAR,
VICTORIA HOTEL,
Hongkong, May 12, 1902.

TO LET.

NOS. 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 15, MORRIS HILL ROAD (facing the Race Course)

Apply to

SANG KEE,
Comptroller's Department,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

TO LET.

GODOWNS at WANCHAI Suitable for
Storage of Yarn.
Apply to
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary,
The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, May 10, 1902. 1060

TO LET
TWO or THREE LARGE ROOMS,
 suitable for OFFICES, on first floor
 of No. 1, Ice House Lane.
 Apply to 'THE MANAGER,'
 HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.
 Hongkong, April 20, 1902.

'Tormonted' thus dilates on a very pointed question at the present time:—

The summer has come,
And with it thy hum,
Thou horrible thing,
With thy pecky sting:
From out thy frail bark,
On a world, when dark,
In summer most rare,
Thou huntest for food.

With prodigious straight,
Both early and late,
Thou suckest thy fill
Through thy little drill.
'Thou livest to fight—
Thy work but to bite;
And I earnest thou not
Though death be thy lot.

Handreds are killed,
Still rooms are filled
With myriads more,
From ceasing to floor.

One lings for some rest;
But, oh! little pest,
Thou stingest all that
Denies as the pest.

For nets are no use—
Thou art on the loose;
Thou sawest our holes
To madden our souls.

Mesquite thou art,
Thou playest thy part;
Thou music no good art,
And our faces smirch.

Then imp of the night
Who puts us to flight,
For what reason meant?
For what purpose meant?

But no one can tell,
Since the first man fell,
The cause of the strife
With all human life.

**WAVES AND RIPPLES IN
THE AIR.**

Professor J. A. Fleming recently delivered the third of a course of lectures adapted for juveniles, at the Royal Institution, Albemarle-street. The theatre was crowded with an appreciative audience, who followed the experiments with attention. Professor Fleming said that he had, in his previous lecture, given some general notions of waves and ripples in the water and other liquid, he now proposed treat of sound-waves. Effects of

position was established by the experiment of a bell under an air pump. The bell was clearly heard all over the theatre. Then the air was exhausted, and the apparatus projected on the screen. The hummer continued to strike, but, of course, no sound was heard, there being no air in the receiver to convey the vibrations. The time taken for sound to travel showed that it must be a substance or due to wave motion, could be shown not to be a substance. Therefore, it was due to wave motion. The nature of air wave-motion was shown by the experiment of touching the first few rows of suspended balls, which pass on to the next row, and so on to the next. These waves travelled more or less rapidly according to the force which they were impelled. Thus, the eruption of Krakatoa, there was in motion an air-wave that travelled

times, the rate of speed diminishing in successive time. Many causes affect the distance at which sounds could be heard; wind had a great effect on sound waves. At the funeral of Queen Victoria, the sound from the guns in Solent was lifted up and carried to some of the places near while it heard as far away as Peterborough.

notes produce short waves and the longer low waves were then shown. These furnished clear demonstration of the fact that sound waves are due to motion communicated to the air by vibrating substances. The phenomenon was explained, and the following anecdote from Lord Aylebury had spiced into it for the purpose of the lecture was reproduced. The point is Natural History? The collection of many kinds of animals or plants, the arrangement of specimens in cases, or of insects dried plants in drawers, is a supply of suitable materials for study. On the other hand, to study their structure, to understand their relations one another, to watch their habits, ascertain their dependence on, and relation to, the forces of Nature, to find what the world appears to them—this is, as it appears to me, at least, the true interest of Natural History, and to give us a clue to sense and perception of which, at present, we have no conception (applause). There were sounds in which the human ear was not sensible they were, however, shown to exist in their action on sensitive flames, which responded to the vibrations set up though no one in the theatre could hear a sound. The lecture was brought to a close with some demonstrations that in respect to electricity, magnetism, and interference, sound waves were subject to the same laws as waves of light.

Scientific investigations have revealed the true nature and composition of cod liver oil, which have been thoroughly verified by experience. No longer necessary to force down a dose of nauseating, repulsive cod liver oil to get its medicinal effects. The extractives—the tonic, curative, re-building part—may be obtained in a palatable, pleasantly fragrant form and with far more palatable taste than with any other oil. The grease—the oil—is not only useless, but is undesirable and often detrimental.

Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil

is unexcelled as a tonic and reconstructive. It is free from oily matter. A drop of any cod liver oil, yet in the most effective preparation of the latter ever introduced. Just the thing for run down, weakened, purly conditions of the system. Its friends are those who have tried it, and its enemies are those who have tried it.

S. Watson & Co., Wholesale from A.

TRADE MARK.



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WATKINS, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS, PERFUMERS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,
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Beecham's Pills.

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Crown Brand Old Rye.

Cyrus Noble American Whiskies.

Serravallo's Tonic.

Esset's Disinfectants.

Brizard & Roger's French Brandy.

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Factory: MASON'S LANE.

66, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

A BIG SCOOP.

Ten Thousand Captured by One Hundred!

London, April 20.—An expedition of about 100 Infantry and Mounted Infantry has captured the King of Koutagora and ten thousand men. This is the greatest blow yet struck at Mahomedan power in West Africa.

Commenting on the above telegram, the *Times* of *Ceylon* says:—History tells us that small British forces and forces led by British officers have many times accomplished remarkable feats against overwhelming odds, but the palm must be awarded to the expedition against King Koutagora on the west of Africa. Deater says that one hundred Infantry and Mounted Infantry have captured the King of Koutagora and ten thousand men! Clive had very few men with him when he made his famous dash and carried Aver, and he held the place with but 100 soldiers against 7,000. Later, Clive won the battle of Plassey with 3,000 men, routing 50,000 sepoy under Surajud Dowlah. But even that great feat of arms—magnificent as it was—does not equal that recorded to-day. At Agincourt, King Henry fought against odds of five to one, and have you not in the words of Shakespeare, that, after the battle, 'ten thousand French in the field lie slain' of which number eight thousand and four hundred were 'Knights, Esquires, and gallant gentlemen,' besides common men. The English loss, it will be remembered, was Edward, the Duke of York, the Earl of Suffolk, Sir Richard Ketley, Davy Gam, 'Esquire: none else of name; and of all other men but five and twenty.' These figures, however, pale before the apparently bloodless feat against the West African monarch, whose name smacks somewhat of the Gibeonian *gana*.

SOFT, FAIR, DELICATE SKIN. A clear and healthy complexion produced by using Watson's Eucalypti, the most soothing, healing, irritative and refreshing preparation, and is rated harmless to the most delicate skin. It removes roughness, heals Cutaneous Eruptions, Irritation, Stings of Insects, Pimples, Burns, imparts a luxuriant beauty to the complexion, and purveys the neck, hands and arms in matchless whiteness, unobtainable by any other means. Ask Stores and Chemists for Watson's Eucalypti, and avoid poisonous imitations.

PORTABLE SUSTENANCE

FOR travellers, miners, and soldiers, no food is as portable as Lento, the genuine Liebig Company's Extract, the product of 18,000 bullocks, was supplied to the forces in South Africa. Lento is the most concentrated form of Meat known.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Crew.	L.H.P.	Captain.	Last reported at.
Albion	dispatch vessel	1700	—	3600	Comdr. Seymour E. Brakins	Japan
*Albion	battleship, 1st class	12,500	16	13,500	Comdr. Walter Carey	Shanghai
Albatross	ship	1050	6	1400	Captain J. Sturtin	Japan
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	4300	10	3000	Captain H. Cherry	Japan
Argonaut	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	18,000	Captain F. H. Henderson	Japan
Blenheim	gunboat, 1st class	2000	12	1300	Lieut. Com. F. M. Leake	Taku
Blenheim	gunboat, 1st class	710	6	1300		Foochow
Blenheim	gunboat, 1st class	710	6	1300		Amoy
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain H. M. Tabor	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	390	—	300	Master T. Passmore	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	3600	11	5600	Captain R. H. S. Stokes	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 2nd class	7350	12	10,000	Captain W. A. Paget	Shanghai
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	333	3	200	Lieut. Com. Godfrey	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	1070	10	1400	Comdr. Barton	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	350	—	300	Fleet Reserve	Singapore
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	1580	12	3200	Comdr. J. Graham	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	455	4	300	Lt. Com. C. B. Beatty-Powell	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	12,350	16	13,500	Captain W. A. Carrer	Miss Bay
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	12,350	16	13,500	Captain Lewis Wintz	Whitwai
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	275	6	4000	Lt. Com. G. C. Hardy	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	275	6	4000	Fleet Reserve	Whitwai
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	1640	—	600	Comdr. H. J. Davison	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	3000	16	9000	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	280	6	3500	Lt. Comdr. G. B. Powell	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	180	2	900	Re-building	Swatow
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	350	10	1400	Comdr. C. W. M. Plenderleach	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	12,350	16	13,500	Captain W. G. White	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	850	6	6200	Lt. Com. C. P. Munnell	Shanghai
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	1015	6	1400	Comdr. W. H. Nicholson	Shanghai
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	3600	8	7000	Capt. Harry C. Reynolds	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	835	6	650	Com. D. St. A. Wake	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	930	10	1400	Lieut. Com. G. G. Webster	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	85	2	240	Comdr. C. A. W. Hamilton	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	85	2	240	Lieut. Com. Murray Lockhart	Shanghai
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	85	2	240	Lt. Comdr. Worsley	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	736	2	6000	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	293	6	370	Captain F. G. Stopford	Nagasaki
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	5600	11	9600	Commodore Robinson	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	4650	6	—	Lt. Comdr. R. W. Dalry	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	180	2	800	Captain Percy Scott, G.B.	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	14,200	14	25,000	Temporarily employed surveying	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	363	3	200	Comdr. Frank H. Leyton	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	380	10	1400	Lieut. Com. W. O. Lyne	Newchuan
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	629	—	450	Lt. Com. C. Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	360	6	7000	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	2750	4	1000	Lieut. Com. Hugh Somerville	Hongkong
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	150	2	530	Lieut. Com. Chilcott	Shanghai
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	150	2	530		

* Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Cyprian A. G. Bridge, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.
** Flag of Rear-Admiral Harry T. Grenfell, C.M.G.

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Sickness of Pregnancy.

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By G. TAYLOR, I. M. Customs.

With Woodcuts

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VINOLIA SOAP Keeps the Skin as Soft as Velvet.

VINOLIA SOAP Lasts well, and does not dry or irritate the most Sensitive Skin.

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VINOLIA CREAM, for Itching, Prickly Heat, Sunburn, etc.

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SOLD EVERYWHERE.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

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For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

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ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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ADVERTISE

'The Life of Trade.'

A ONE-TIME order, like one blow of the hammer on the head of the nail, makes an impression, but it is only the continuous insertion of the advertisement, like the continuous pounding on the head of the nail, that drives the argument home and clinches it.

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Auction.

11 a.m.—Auction of Cast Iron Columns,
at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales
Rooms.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, May 24:—

11 a.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the
China Light and Power Co., Ltd., at
the Company's Office.Goods per *Saba* undischained after Noon
on this date subject to rent and landing
charges.2.30 p.m.—Auction of Postage Stamps,
at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales
Rooms.Register of Shares of A. S. Watson & Co.,
Ltd., closed from this date to the 31st
Inst., inclusive.

MONDAY, May 26:—

5.15 p.m.—Meeting of Members of The
Hongkong Rifle Association, at Volun-
teer Headquarters.

TUESDAY, April 27:—

Goods per *Saba Mori* not cleared this
date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, May 20:—

11 a.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of A.
S. Watson & Co., Ltd., at the Com-
pany's Office.BRUISES, WOUNDS AND LACERA-
TIONSNEED an antiseptic dressing. Cham-
berlain's Pain Balm answers this
purpose to perfection. It is a liniment
of wonderful healing power. One application
gives relief. Try it. For sale by All
Dealers; WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ESTD. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

WATSON'S

Celebrated

E

BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH - -

- - WHISKY.

Our Celebrated "E" Liqueur SCOTCH

WHISKY is a Blend of the Finest

WHISKIES distilled in SCOTLAND

Specially selected. It is of great age.

Very fine and Mellow.

Its superior quality has established

its reputation as the LEADING

SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

Per Dozen \$15.00.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 5.10 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1902.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Complaints reach us from
all quarters of the city
to-day with regard to the
water supply. The water
appears to have been shut
off entirely from the western and cen-
tral parts of the city this morning, and
much inconvenience was caused to
Europeans and Chinese alike. As a
matter of fact, though rain has fallen
heavily, some houses in the western
district of the city have been waterless
except during the progress of the fire
on Monday morning, when there ap-
pears to have been serious waste. We
can sympathise with the much-abused
Water Authority, whose position just
now is anything but a bed of roses;
but, at the same time, there seems to be
good reason for the complaints regard-
ing the eccentricities of the present fitful
supply in the city. We hope the truth
of the old adage that good often comes
out of evil may be proved in this case,
and that the tribulations of the past
winter will induce the Government to
press forward the schemes so long pi-
geon-holed for providing the Colony
with an ample water supply.

THE

LEGISLATIVE

COUNCIL.

An addition is suggest-
ed by a correspondent
to the names put for-
ward by us yesterday
with reference to the
filling up of vacancies in the Legislative
Council. Our correspondent presses
the claims of Mr R. C. Wilcox, pointing
out that he is an old resident who has the
confidence of a large section of the com-
munity. Mr Wilcox has other recom-
mendations. His old connection with
our morning contemporary brought him
into the closest touch with all public
questions for a long period of years; he
has, possibly, more leisure than the
heads of some local firms to devote to
legislative duties; he has sat upon
public commissions and is at present on
the Board of Directors of several
local companies; and he has always
distinguished himself by taking a level-
headed and sensible view of most public
questions. For some years, he was
Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce,
and is now a member of the Committee.
We understand that he represents prop-
erty interests, and as the property in-
terests are to be affected by the special
legislation likely to be brought forward
as the result of the visit of the Sanitary
Experts it may be thought by some of
our readers that another member to
voice the opinions of the property
owners would not come amiss at the
present juncture. That is a point on
which we hold a different opinion, but
we mention it as an argument in favour
of Mr Wilcox's nomination. While we
can appreciate the claims of Mr Wilcox,
in the event of his allowing himself to
be brought forward, we are decidedly
of opinion that the Council would be
strengthened as a deliberative body by
the inclusion of Messrs Hewett and
Shewan, both of them capable of giving
expression to their own and the public's
views on any subjects likely to be
brought before the Council.

Was this in Queen's College?

Teacher: "How many ounces in a
pound?" Tommy: "It depends on the
compradore."

Poisoning with Bamboo.

The young shoots of the bamboo are
covered with a number of very fine hairs
that are seen, under the microscope, to be
hollow and capped like bayonets. These
hairs are commonly called bamboo poison
by the white men resident in Java, for the
reason that murder is frequently committed
through their agency. When a Javanese
woman takes a fancy to a European, accord-
ing to an official Dutch report, she will
either have him or poison him if he
she gets the chance. She seeks any
and every opportunity of mixing these
infinitesimal hairs among his food, and
they serve the purpose of irritating the
whole length of the alimentary canal and
setting up malignant dysentery. It may
take a long time and many doses of this
so-called poison to effect the purpose, but
the native woman does not tire and death
will surely result. The native native will
also try this method of revenge for an
affront. The planters know all this and
dread the bamboo hair, but it is always
difficult to determine whether the dysentery
is caused by the poison or comes about
naturally. When a planter finds himself a
prey to an attack of that complaint, his
best course is take a voyage to Europe.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

Don't sneer—you show yourself at
your worst.The worst crime any one can commit is
to make some one unhappy.The revenue of the Singapore Municipi-
ality for 1901 was \$1,629,721. The ex-
penditure was \$1,581,601.A *Gazette Extraordinary* was issued
yesterday which stated that the following
telegram had been received from the Gov-
ernment of Singapore:—"Hongkong de-
clared to be infected."Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet Colonel A.
R. Pemberton, Rifle Brigade, who was first
Commandant of the Hongkong Volunteer
Corps at present constituted, has been ap-
pointed a Deputy Judge-Advocate on the
Staff in South Africa.The Secretary of State has decided
that, for the extension of the Penang Har-
bour, the Straits Settlements should borrow
\$600,000, at the utmost, from the Federated
Malay States at four per cent. interest.
The loan is to be repaid in ten years time.
To meet the outlay there will be landing
and warehouse charges on goods passing
over the Pier. These charges (says the
Straits Times) will not exceed similar ex-
penses borne by the mercantile community
thereat present.

Swimming Race.

A team race was swum at the V. R. C.
enclosure at Kowloon last night. Only
two teams turned out, captained respect-
ively by A. Humphreys and N. H. Alves.
A. M. L. Soares gave the latter team a good
at the outset, and they ultimately won by
nearly a length in 6 mins. 30 secs. The
following was the order in which the
winners entered the water—A. M. L. So-
ares, M. A. Razack, J. Ribeiro, F. M. A.
Rozz Pereira, A. J. Mackie, J. F. A.
Barros, J. A. Lyon, and N. H. Alves.
Lyon is a powerful swimmer, and should
show up in future contests. His time for
the two lengths was 44 secs.

'The Yellow Dragon.'

The Queen's College Magazine for
May contains three letters on subjects more
or less of general interest. "Index" has
been reading of Carnegie's munificent gifts
to Scottish students, and refers to the gifts
of Mr E. R. Bellies and Mr Ho Tung to
aid education in Hongkong. His conclusion
is that some of the rich Chinese of
South China might emulate these "gentle-
men" and do something to help on the cause
of education among the Chinese. "Dis-
gusted" calls for a flag for Queen's College.
We understand that the tattered remnant
of that institution of learning has been re-
placed by a brand new flag, and so "Dis-
gusted's" letter was specially efficacious.
A third letter, signed with a couple of
Chinese characters which we do not at-
tempt to reproduce, advocates the con-
struction of a tennis court in the quad-
rangle. Now that cricket and football are
impossible, it is urged that tennis would
provide physical exercise of a healthy nature
for the boys attending the College. The
writer of the letter is sanguine enough to
believe that if the matter is brought to the
notice of Major-General Gascoigne the con-
struction of a tennis court will be sanction-
ed. We hope the writer will not be dis-
appointed. The boys, whatever their
nationality, should be encouraged to take
an active part in healthy outdoor games.

The Recent Fire.

The question is being asked freely
in town whether there is to be a Magisterial
Enquiry into the circumstances connected
with Monday's fire. Various inter-
esting points might be elucidated. For instance,
any light be thrown on the cause of the
fire? When were the destroyed properties
insured? Apart from the fire, were any facts
obtained likely to be of use in the consideration
of the new Building Ordinance now
in draft? Was water obtained in sufficient
quantity to enable the firemen to cope with
the fire? Was there any delay in turning
on the water? Is it a fact that the hose
used by the Fire Brigade is unsuitable or
requiring reworking? Is it a fact that the
"threads" of the Naval Yard fire-hose and
the Fire Brigade hose are different, so
that it is impossible to join the one to the
other? Is it possible to overcome this?
Is it not a curious fact that the recent fire
have occurred mostly about midnight or the
early morning? Is the Fire Brigade ade-
quate for the work it has to perform, and is it
competently directed at fires? Should the
Brigade be reconstructed and various re-
forms introduced in view of the growth of
the Colony? Are the men adequately re-
munerated, or would it be better to pay
them a small retainer fee and so much per
hour while engaged at a fire? These and
other more or less pertinent questions
might be enquired into, either by means of
a Magisterial Enquiry or by the Governor
in some other way. The recent losses by
fire in the Colony have been excessive, and
it is easy to conceive how they might have
been still larger during the period of the
intermittent water supply.

BICYCLISTS

SHOULD never start out without a bottle
of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in their
tool bags. This liniment is excellent for
all flesh wounds and sprains. One applica-
tion gives relief. Try it. For sale by
All Dealers; WATKINS Ltd., General
Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Quarantine at Saigon.
The following telegram has been re-
ceived from H. B. M.'s Consul at Saigon:—
"Twelve days' quarantine will be imposed
on arrivals from Hongkong on account of
bubonic plague."

Coronation Night.

On Coronation night, at a prearranged
signal, 125,000 rockets will be fired into the
air from 2,500 points scattered throughout
the length and breadth of Great Britain.
There are to be 2,500 bonfires on high hills
on that night.

Rickshaws at Singapore.

During the year 1901 there were on an
average 6,976 rickshaws plying on the
streets of Singapore. The number of reg-
istered owners was 1,363. The number of
coolies in this trade is estimated to amount
to 20,000. Most of the profits go into the
pockets of the owners and that handsome
profits are made in the trade is evidenced
by the fact that during last year 2,796 new
Japanese rickshaws, costing approximately
\$50 each, were running on the streets.

Milk Watering.

To-day, at the Magistracy, Chit Ming
(3) a milk-carrier employed by the Dairy
Farm Company, was sentenced to three
months' imprisonment for an offence which
is believed to be very common among men
of his class. It seems that, on the morn-
ing of the 6th inst., Mr Muat, engineer at
the Electric Company's works, Wanhai, got
out of bed rather earlier than usual, and look-
ing over the verandah of his quarters, he
saw the prisoner, with a pail of water, con-
verting three bottles of milk into four.
Knowing that the Dairy Farm Company
do everything in their power to pre-
vent fraud of this description, Mr Muat
reported the matter and the Police were
informed. Detective Sergeant Watt
(No. 22) put a Chinese detective on to
watch, and the result was that the
prisoner was caught with two bottles of
water and the seals of some of the Com-
pany's bottles in his basket. It is to be
hoped that the prosecution will have a de-
terring effect on crime of this kind in fu-
ture.

Another Fire.

The series of fires in the western part
of the City continues, another extensive
outbreak occurring between twelve and one
o'clock to-day. The Central Fire Brigade
turned out under Mr Mackie, Hon. F. J.
Badeley, Acting Captain Superintendent
of Police, also accompanying them to the
scene. It was found that the flames had
got a firm hold of a large four-storey build-
ing of quite recent construction situated at
No. 218, Des Voeux Road West, the lower
part of which was occupied as a store for
California goods and the upper parts as
dwelling houses. Again the firemen's duties
were hampered by the want of water. In
this case the fresh water was turned on, we
believe, that it was so long in coming that
salt water from the Harbour was already
being thrown on the burning building in-
cluding streams. The building in which
the conflagration originated was completely
gutted, but the adjoining property was
saved. It is believed that the damage,
which again amounts to a considerable sum,
is covered by insurance. The origin of the
fire is unknown.

Licensing Court.

A meeting of Justices of the Peace was
held at the Magistracy this afternoon for
the purpose of considering the following
applications, viz.:—(1) From one Fran-
cisco D'Assis Silva for an Adjunct Licence
to sell and retail intoxicating liquors on
the premises situated at No. 13 Queen's
Road Central, under the sign of the "Con-
nought House Hotel," and (2) From one
Esther Oliver for permission to remove her
licensed publican's business from Houses
No. 12 and 13 Queen Victoria Street, to
House No. 74 Queen's Road Central, under
the sign of the "New Travellers' Hotel." Mr
F. A. Hazell presided, and the other Jus-
tices present were Hon. F. J. Badeley,
Dr. Clark, Dr. Rennie, Messrs H. P.
Tooker, G. C. Anderson, J. H. Kemp,
A. J. May, T. H. Reid and C. A. D.
Melbourne. The first application was grant-
ed unanimously. In connection with the
second application, which was refused at
a recent sitting of the Justices, Mr M. W.
Slade, barrister-at-law, appeared
on behalf of the applicant. He stated
that the woman was of good character and
had always conducted her business in a dis-
tinct and respectable manner. It was her in-
tention to convert the new premises (which
are those presently in the occupation of Ul-
mann and Co., jewellers) into a second-
class hotel, where beds could be obtained by
people who had not the means to go
to the leading hotels in the Colony. There
was, he contended, a need for such an
establishment. He also pointed out
that the removal was only a matter of
sixty yards from her present place and there-
fore no creation of a new license. Ap-
plication's present house was condemned by
the Public Works Department as
unsafe, and it would be necessary for her
to remove. Mr Slade was then asked to
retire, and the matter was discussed in pri-
vate. No objection was raised as regards
the applicant, but it was suggested that the
house was a little too far east of No. 5 Po-
lice Station and that people resident in that
locality might object to have the house
there. A vote was taken, when it was
decided to grant the application by 6 votes
to 4, one Justice not voting.

TELEGRAMS.

[CHINA MAIL SPECIAL SERVICE.]
THE NORTH CHINA TROUBLES

DESTRUCTIVE REBELS.

Lu-han Railway Damaged.—
Foreigners Withdrawn.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, May 20, 4.55 p.m.

Yuan Shi-kai's troops, following up their
victory over the rebels in the south of
Chihli Province, have broken them up,
and they are now roaming about in small
bands.They have attacked the Lu-han Railway,
burnt a bridge and destroyed a large
quantity of railway material.The Belgian engineers employed in the
construction of the railway have been with-
drawn to Cheng-fu.The movement, though of a rebellious
nature, apparently lacks organisation.[DEUTER'S SERVICE.]
SOUTH AFRICA.

The Assembled Boer Delegates.

LONDON, 19th May, 1902.

About 160 Boer delegates are assembled
at Vereeniging, nearly all being prominent
men.

Surrender of A. Train-Wrecker.

LONDON, 19th May, 1902.

The notorious train-wrecker, Jack Hind-
on, has surrendered to the British at
Balmoral, South Africa.

A MINING DISASTER.

One hundred and fifty miners have been
killed by an explosion which occurred at
Coolcreek Mines, Tennessee.

A RUSSIAN OUTRAGE.

General Dowlah, Governor of Vilna,
Russia, was shot at whilst leaving a circus,
and wounded in the hand and foot. His
assailant was arrested.

TYPHOON WARNING.

Mr W. A. Rublee, U.S. Consul-General,
sends us the following telegram from the
Manila Observatory:—Manila Observatory, May 20, 1902,
11.45 o'clock a.m.
The depression E. of N. Luzon is re-
curving.

Cholera in Manila.

The most recent returns from Manila
show an increase in the number of cholera
cases. On the 18th inst., there were 23
cases and 17 deaths; on the 19th inst., 22
cases and 14 deaths, and on the 20th inst.,
37 cases and 26 deaths. Down to 8 a.m.
on the 20th inst., there have been 1942
cases since the epidemic started and 826
deaths. Over 100 cases a day are reported
from the Province.

The Health of Hongkong.

The week's returns of communicable
diseases notified to the Medical Officer of
Health is not gratifying one. During
the week ended 17th May, there were no
fewer than 31 cases of plague, 25 of which
occurred in the City and 6 in outside
districts. The cases were all Chinese except
one—a Japanese. There were 24 deaths,
3 of these being from cases previously re-
ported. There were 39 cases of cholera,
comprising 5 Indians, 1 Portuguese, 1
Japanese, 1 German and 31 Chinese, and 36
cases were attended with fatal results. The
City was responsible for 33 cases, 6 cases
taking place in other districts. The people
are still warned against the use of unripe
fruit, uncooked vegetables, un-
boiled milk, etc. There was 1 European
case of diphtheria and another of
enteric fever, and the Harbour yielded
1 American suffering from small-pox, but
none of them died. The plague returns
for the twenty-four hours up to noon to-
day are the worst experienced this year,
there being no fewer than 10 cases reported,
bringing the total for this year up to 122.
One of the cases was an Indian from the
Mahomedan Temple, Kowloon, all the
others being Chinese from different parts
of the Colony. Four bodies were
dumped, one in Cause Road near the
water tank, another in Hospital Road at the
back of the Basel Mission, the third near
No. 1 Kowloon Street, and the fourth at
the top of Beach Street. The other cases
came from No. 150, Queen's Road West,
No. 3 Austin Road, No. 61, Wellington
Street, No. 13, Pokfulam Road and from
fourth-class cargo boat No. 1466 at Yau-
matti. The deaths up to Saturday included
91 Chinese and 7 other Asiatics.

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matti. The deaths up to Saturday included
91 Chinese and 7 other Asiatics.

Volunteers at Selangor.

The Volunteer movement in Selangor
has terminated in the enrolment of a corps,
under the name of the Malay States Rifles,
begun at Kuala Lumpur. Thirty-three
names were enrolled on the 1st instant.
Only Europeans and Eurasians (including
burghers from Ceylon) are eligible for
membership. Capt. Graham of the Guides
is instructor.

Major G. E. Pereira.

Major G. E. Pereira, D.S.O., Gren-
adier Guards, formerly of the 1st Chinese
Regiment, has had one of his fondest
wishes fulfilled. He has gone to South
Africa in command of a draft of 507 officers
and men of the 1st Grenadier Guards, who
reinforce the 2nd and 3rd Battalions in
the field. Major Pereira was wounded at
Tientsin, and at the close of the Boxer
trouble made an adventurous trip through
China on his way home via Shanghai and
Hongkong.

CONSUMPTION.

WHICH is the most dangerous and fatal
disease, has as its first indication a
persistent cough, and if properly treated as
soon as this cough appears it is easily cured.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven
wonderfully successful, and gained its wide
reputation and extensive sale by its success
in curing the disease which causes cough-
ing. It always cures and cures quickly.
For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS Ltd.,
General Agents.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1902.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Hon. W. Chalmers, Water Authority, sends us the following analysis of the water supply:—

Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs on the 1st May, 1902.

1901.	1902.
Typhoon, 11.15.1901, below overflow	54 ft. 11 in. below overflow
Typhoon, 25.11.1901, below overflow	41 ft. 0 in. below overflow
Wong Nui Chung, 4.12.1901, below overflow	41 ft. 13 in. below overflow
Wong Nui Chung, 25.12.1901, below overflow	41 ft. 13 in. below overflow

Consumption of Water in the City of Victoria and Hill District during the month of April:—

1901.	1902.
From usual sources	24,000,000
From the reservoirs	2,100,000
From the reservoirs	2,100,000
From the reservoirs	2,100,000
From the reservoirs	2,100,000

Consumption of Water in Kowloon Peninsula during the month of April:—

1901.	1902.
Consumption	12,100,000
Estimated population	25,000
Consumption per head	17.6

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHALMERS,
Water Authority.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ANOTHER PUZZLE.

To the Editor of the "China Mail,"
Hongkong, 21st May.

Sir,—Could anyone tell me why when the water supply was only one hour per day for the residents of West End Terrace and European houses in High Street were getting an average supply of water, and now that the supply is three hours per day they get none?—Yours,

RESIDENT.

THE CORONATION CELEBRATION FUND.

To the Editor of the "China Mail,"
Hongkong, 21st May.

Sir,—I have noticed an advertisement in the columns of your valuable paper, which states that the Coronation Committee of Hongkong intend either to give a medal or a diploma to the troops in Garrison and the 25th June, 1902, to commemorate the Coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII.

Subscription lists are going round, and have been sent to the various corps in the Garrison, asking whether any of the N.G.O. and men are desirous of subscribing to the Fund, so I presume the Committee wish the Troops to purchase their own medal or diploma, besides giving their services to the public at the Happy Valley for about two hours on the 25th proximo. (No doubt this will be a grand spectacle to the lookers-on, but I cannot say the Troops will enjoy it so much).

If the Committee have any money to spare (which appears doubtful, seeing that they come bearing the name of "Tommy Atkins"), I think it would be a great boon to give the money, which will be expended in such trumpery rubbish as medals or diplomas, to a charitable institution in the Colony which stands in need of support, and I think that they will do the average "Tommy Atkins" a kindness.—Yours,

S. M. R. E.

One for the Archbishop.

Archbishop Ryan's friends tell this story of his Grace: The Archbishop was about to take a train for Baltimore at the Broad Street Station when a young man accosted him, saying: "Your Grace is familiar. Where in hell have I seen you?" "I really don't know," said the Archbishop, blandly. "What part of hell do you come from?"

Having a Bath.

This morning, a couple of coolies were caught by the Indian constable on the beach enjoying a nice cold bath at one of the water tanks on the Praya. One of them was inside the tank and was busy throwing the water over his friend. When questioned by the policeman, they said they thought they were doing no harm, as there was no water in the house. They were brought before the Magistrate and punished.

A Suggestion.

There have been many complaints about No. 5 Police Station, which is also the Central Fire Station. Not only is it totally inadequate for the purpose of such a fire establishment as requires to be maintained in Hongkong but it is a very great obstruction to traffic at a busy and congested part of Queen's Road. The recent big fire at the back of the Station gives an opportunity—such a favourable opportunity as seldom occurs—of effecting a great improvement here. The suggestion has been thrown out that the Government resume possession of the ground which has been laid waste by the fire and build a new Fire Brigade station, with a compound at the back where hose could be dried and all the apparatus of the Brigade be properly housed and not allowed to block part of the street as it does at present. The entire removal of the building which does duty just now would effect a necessary street improvement which could not fail to be appreciated.

TIME AND MONEY.

SICKNESS causes a loss of both time and money. You lose the time and have the expense of medical attendance, entailing a double loss. This can be avoided by using some reliable remedy at the first stage of the sickness. The purchase of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy often proves a profitable investment, for, by its use at the first appearance of any unusual looseness of the bowels, a severe attack of diarrhoea or dysentery may be averted, that might otherwise compel a week's cessation from labor. Every household should have a bottle at hand. It never fails and is pleasant to take. Get it today. It may save a life. For sale by All Dealers. Watson & Co., General Agents.

JOHN CHINAMAN.

By E. H. Parker.

This is a volume of reminiscences. Reminiscences are generally interesting in all who are familiar with the circumstances dealt with, and this announcement that an old resident will give his reminiscences of his days will generally attract a far larger and more interested congregation than the announcement of the delivery of a lecture, let the subject be ever so important.

Let our readers take up Hunter's book, *Life of Old China*, which is full of the author's recollections of the old factory days of Canton, and he will be intensely interested. It may not be strictly accurate, in points which the author could not verify by personal knowledge, it may be quaint or overdrawn in some of its parts, but the fact remains that in this book is a delightful picture of what the early residents did, how they enjoyed themselves, what difficulties they encountered, and so on.

Mr Parker has done the same thing for us here. He needs no recommendation from us. His researches in the life-ways of Chinese matters are proverbial, and his intimate knowledge of the intricacies of puzzling Chinese dialects, is probably as great or even greater than any living Sinologist. His contributions, on these subjects, to the daily and periodical Press of the Far East are well known, and though at times they seem to be dealing with the past, they are in fact dealing with the present, and all can appreciate his tremendous knowledge of the subject on which he is treating. Here, however, he is dealing with living men, and therefore he is neither dry nor abstruse. Indeed, this book is nothing more than a series of sketches of living pictures, seen by himself, whilst travelling in China and living with the Chinese. We get, in fact, glimpses of everybody. He seizes on the people on the street, and this bookman on the river, the coolie from the kitchen and the writer from his study, the beggar in his hovel and the viceroys in his yamen, and handles them up and points out their eccentricities. We have either to command or to condemn. We often must laugh. However, he mixes with startling rapidity from North to South, from Korea to Annam, and, in following his swift movements, at times the reader is almost bewildered.

The plan outlined in his preface—"My aim is to write a book which is not only a history of the country, but a history of the people, and what is true, what I have seen with my own eyes, heard with my own ears, or gathered out with my own brain"—is strictly followed, and the result is what might have been expected from such a man with such a plan.

Mr Parker's style is almost colloquial in places, and his stories are always refreshing. We pass over Mr Parker's, the tremendous commission his "Day" caused at a dinner party here, and many others, but must introduce the following: There was a row at Wanchow. After the worst was over and no more danger was apprehended, he says: "All was now perfectly quiet, both on the island and in the city; so I went to bed, and the soldiers settled down to sleep in the temple court. Just before lying down on the bed dressed, I mechanically looked for my keys (then always attached to my watch); both they and the small clock had disappeared.

"Day."

"Where is my watch?"

The boy took my keys, the watch and the clock from his sleeve with the remark: "I thought that I might as well take care of these things for you, as they are so valuable."

Mr Parker thus settled this unfortunate business, in his own way, without the intervention of the higher powers. "Thus thirty-seven thousand dollars were actually paid in full (November 1891) and all were happy. Only one 'criminal' was arrested, but as his mother showed signs of howling outside my floor for the rest of her natural life, I did not press for his severe punishment."

It is well known that the Chinese, like the Jew, do not use a character that for any special reason they deem sacred. The Consul was one day reading the book of Odes, with his teacher "Old Ow" and came across the character "Koi." The teacher said the character was sacred. "Why? it was sacred," it is specially sacred? And if so, for what reason?"

The teacher replied: "When foreigners first came, they were observed to utter a terrible imprecation when they were engaged. So one day, some exactly what I mean, but I am informed that *Koi Tai* is the name of an English deity, whose wrath is called down upon the heads of lawless Chinamen on the slightest provocation. Not only, therefore, is the word *Koi* carefully avoided, but the name of the deity is also avoided. Only one 'criminal' was arrested, but as his mother showed signs of howling outside my floor for the rest of her natural life, I did not press for his severe punishment."

But enough of stories. Mr. Parker mentions that he has been in China, and he has seen the difficulties that crossed his path, once and again, from missionary and other troubles. But he quotes a remark of a diplomatist evidently with appreciation: "The more rows you are in the better for you, so long as you don't cause them yourself." Hence he never avoided difficulties, but demanded that the rights of the missionary should be recognised as pre-eminently those of any other Britcher who may be following his peaceful and lawful calling.

"It may be supposed from the occasional quips in which I indulge in these papers, that I am no admirer of missionaries, not to say of Roman Catholics and Jesuits; but this is quite a mistake, for I myself have many times among them, and am even a consistent supporter of the Jesuit's work in China. I make this reservation. Though a genuine Christian myself, I decline to recognise anything supernatural in their religious dogma, which I regard merely as a useful human discipline; just as the tectonics of the Salvation Army, with their one-idea-ness and their eccentricity, seem to be on a much better tack than the loquacious, drunken, and deluded wasters of the price-cutting European towns."

In this book there are many vivid pictures of famous Chinese Statesmen, living and dead, and they are all full of interest. Of Li Hung-chang, he does not seem to have been misinformed, and he has his criticisms very clearly. But of Liu Kun-yi and Yuan Shi-kai, and others there are pleasant pictures left, and they seem to be true to life from what we have learnt of these worthies during the recent troubles. We had intended to quote from some of these sketches. But the reader must get the book and enjoy them for himself.

THE WEST INDIAN DISASTER.

The St Vincent Cataclysm.

The following description of the last volcanic disaster in the Island of St. Vincent is taken from the late Rev. Charles Kingsley's book "At Last: A Christmas in the West Indies," and as the details will probably be found to correspond with those of the most recent eruption in Martinique and St. Vincent they will be found interesting by our readers.

The next link in the chain, as the steamer runs southward, is St. Vincent; a single volcano peak, like St. Kitts, or the Baso Terró of Guadeloupe. Very grand in the West Indies, and as the details will probably be found to correspond with those of the most recent eruption in Martinique and St. Vincent they will be found interesting by our readers.

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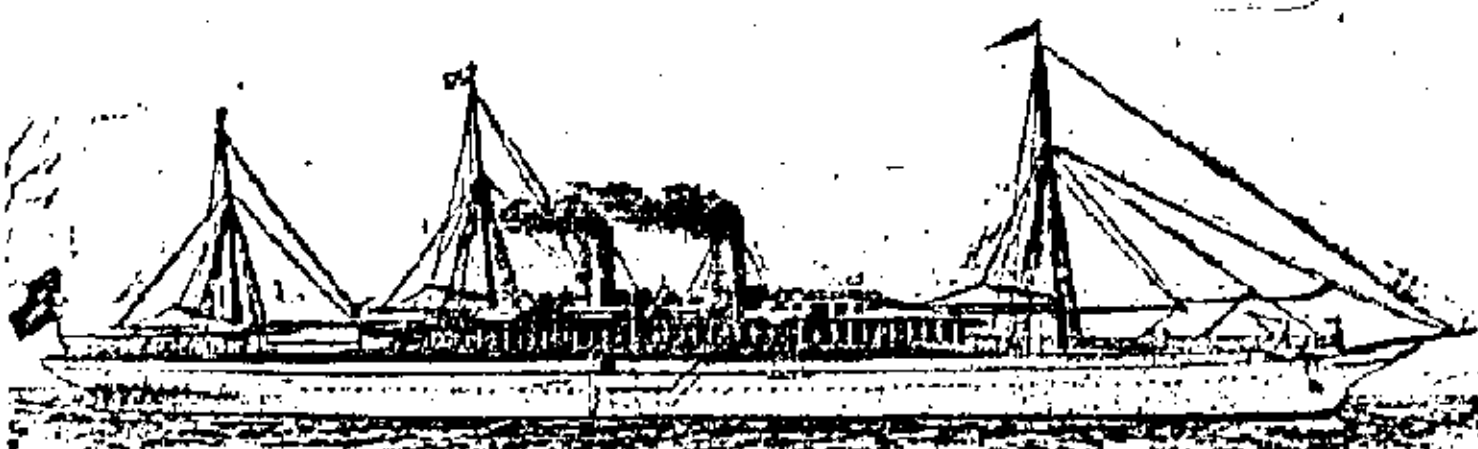
run on noise, which resembled frequent discharges of the loudest cannon. It was accompanied by no shock; and, what is very remarkable, was as loud on the coast as at Caracacas, as well as at Calabozo, preparations were made to put the place in defence against an enemy who seemed to be advancing with heavy artillery. They might as well have copied the St. Vincent heri-boy, and thrown their stones, too, at the Titans; for the noise was, there can be no doubt, nothing else than the final explosion in St. Vincent faraway. The same explosion was heard in Venezuela, the same at Martinique and Guadeloupe; but there, too, there were no earthquake shocks. The volcanoes of the two French islands lay quiet, and left their English brother to do the work. On the same day a stream of lava rushed down from the mountain, reached the sea in four hours, and then all was over. The earthquakes which had shaken for two years a sheet of the earth's surface here than half Europe were stilled by the eruption of this single vent.

No wonder it, with such facts on my memory since my childhood, I looked up at that Soufriere with awe, as at a giant, abashed though clumsy, beneficent though terrible, reposing aloft among the clouds when his appointed work was done.

The strangest fact about this eruption was that the mountain did not make use of its old crater. The original vent must have become so jammed and consolidated, in the few years—between 1785 and 1812, that it could not be reopened, even by a steam-force the vastness of which may be guessed at from the vastness of the area which it had shaken for two years. So when the eruption was over, it was found that the old crater-lake, incredible as it may seem, remained undisturbed, as far as has been ascertained. But close to it, and separated only by a knife-edge of rock some 700 feet in height, and so narrow that, as I was assured by one who had seen it, it is dangerous to crawl along it, a second crater, nearly as large as the first, had been blasted out, the bottom of which, in like manner, is now filled with water. I regretted much that I could not visit it. Three points I longest to ascertain were: how shallow was the lake; how high the water in the two craters; the height and nature of the spot where the lava steam issued; and lastly, if possible the actual causes of the localities Rubens, or "Dry River," one of the largest streams in the island, was now swollen to bursting during the eruption, at a short distance from its source, leaving its bed an arid gully to this day. But it could not be, and I owe what little I know of the summit of the Soufriere principally to a most intelligent and gentleman-like young Venezuelan minister, whose name has escaped me. He described vividly as we stood together on the deck, looking up at the volcano, the awful beauty of the twin lakes, and of the clouds which, for months together, whirl in and out of the cups in fantastic shapes before the eddies of the trade-wind.

The day after the explosion, "Black Sunday," gave a proof, though no measure of the enormous force which had been exerted. Fifty miles to the westward, the English and French fleets were surely engaged. The soldiers were called out; the batteries manned; but the commando did away, and all went to bed in wonder. On the last of May the clocks struck six; but the sun did not, as usual in the tropics, answer to the call. The darkness was still intense as the morning wore on. A slow and silent rain of impenetrable dust was falling over the whole island. The Negroes rushed shrieking into the streets. Surely the last day was come. The white folk caught (and little blame to them) the panic; and some began to pray who had not prayed for years. The pious and the infidel were now equalled in the fervor of their prayers. The English and French fleets were surely engaged. The soldiers were called out; the batteries manned; but the commando did away, and all went to bed in wonder. 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Shipping.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,
VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
Callings at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.
SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.
Sailing 3 to 7 Days across the Pacific.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

(Subject to Alteration.)

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. ARCHIBALD, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, June 4.
R.M.S. TARTAR...Comdr. E. BETHAM, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, June 21.
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. MARSHALL, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, June 25.
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. PIERCE, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, July 16.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.), in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, of which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CABS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

Special Extra Service.

The Company's Extra Steamships "ATHENIAN" and "TARTAR" have now been placed on the Line between CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS AND VANCOUVER, as additional sailings.

In addition to the excellent First Saloon Passenger accommodation, the "ATHENIAN" takes 2nd Cabin Passengers with accommodation unequalled on the Pacific, and also Steerage. The "TARTAR" takes First Cabin and Steerage Passengers only. The run is usually made between YOKOHAMA and VANCOUVER in 14 Days.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
PRINCE STREET, 1112

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, OXFORD, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TUNIS, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.

S.S. *Saba*, Capt. BREHMER, 18th June, 1902, Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

S.S. *Saba*, Capt. BREHMER, 18th June, 1902, Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.

S.S. *Stadthagen*, Capt. MAJSEN, 1st July, 1902, Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

S.S. *Stadthagen*, Capt. SCHMIDT, 15th July, 1902, Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

S.S. *Saba*, Capt. BAILEY, 30th July, 1902, Freight.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA; FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, SEA OF JAPAN, MOI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA; FOR OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

Operating in CONNECTION WITH THE

STEAMSHIP, TONS, CAPTAIN, HONGKONG.

INDRAPURA, 4,898 A. E. Hollingsworth, May 22, 1902

INDRASAMHA, Alfred Horsfall, June 14, 1902

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1902.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration.

Steamers, Destinations, Sailing Dates.

KAGA MARU, J. W. FRISHER, VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A., via MOI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA, THURSDAY, 22nd May, at 4 p.m.

SADO MARU, W. THOMSON, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, THURSDAY, 22nd May, Daylight.

MIKE MARU, M. YAGI, BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO, FRIDAY, 23rd May, at Noon.

KUMANO MARU, E. W. HASWELL, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA, FRIDAY, 30th May, at Noon.

KASUGA MARU, H. FRASER, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via THURSDAY ISLAND, SATURDAY, 31st May, at Noon.

HIYACHI MARU, J. CAMPBELL, MARSHALLS, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID, SATURDAY, 31st May, Daylight.

RIJUN MARU, N. OHNO, VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA, MONDAY, 2nd June, at 4 p.m.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern Railway and ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, Etc., apply at the Company's local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Canton Road.

A. S. Mihara, Manager.

Hongkong, May 21, 1902.

Shipping.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

OUTWARDS.

FROM STEAMERS TO DUE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL, STENTOR, 29th May.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL, ALBION, 4th June.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL
LONDON, GLADSTONE, 29th May.
LONDON, ARAMENSON, 10th June.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT, DELVALON, 10th June.
(Taking Cargo at London Rates).
LONDON, STENTOR, 24th June.
LONDON, ALBION, 8th July.

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, May 20, 1902. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, O. S. S. Co.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

AMOI, NINGPO AND SHANGHAI, KWANG-SI, 24th May.

SHANGHAI, HAIPEI, 24th May.

PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, 7th June.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for New Zealand Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, 75

Hongkong, May 21, 1902.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, HAIPEI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON AND GIBRALTAR TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers, Sailing Dates.

PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, WEDNESDAY, 28th May.

PRUSSIAN, THURSDAY, 12th June.

HAMBURG, THURSDAY, 26th June.

PRINZ HEINRICH, THURSDAY, 10th July.

SACHSEN, THURSDAY, 24th July.

KLAUSCHOU, THURSDAY, 7th August.

BAYERN, THURSDAY, 21st August.

KONIG ALBERT, THURSDAY, 4th Sept.

PRINZESS JENIE, THURSDAY, 18th Sept.

DARMSTADT, WEDNESDAY, 1st October.

* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Line.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1902, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Capt. E. OESSELMANN, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAGASAKI and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Monday, the 26th May, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 27th May, and Passengers will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on Tuesday, the 27th May.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than £2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

1947 Melchers & Co., Agents.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Via Shanghai, Inland Sea of Japan, Kobe and Yokohama.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA

IN CONNECTION WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Steamer, Tons, Captain, Proposed Sailing.

Victoria, 2502 J. Pantou, May 24, 1902

Tacoma, 2881 A. Dixon, May 31, 1902

Olympia, 2887 J. Truebridge, June 28, 1902

Albatross, 3750 G. F. Warner, July 12, 1902

THE attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

Excellent accommodation. First class Table. Doctor and Stewardesses carried. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, £52.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from Tacoma. Dining Car is attached to trans-continental trains day and night. Through rates to New York in 4 days. Magnificent Scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The Yellowstone National Park route.

HONGKONG TO VICTORIA, TACOMA, £35.

The best route to the Klamath Gold Fields. Frequent sailings from Victoria, Tacoma to Duva and St. Michael.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited, General Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1902.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration.

For STEAMERS LEAVING

FOOCHOW, via SWATOW and AMOI, ANPING MARU, SATURDAY, 24th May.

TAMSU, via SWATOW and AMOI, DAIJEN MARU, SUNDAY, 25th May.

ANPING, via SWATOW and AMOI, MAIDZU MARU, WEDNESDAY, 28th May.

TAMSU, via SWATOW and AMOI, DAIJEN MARU, SUNDAY, 1st June.

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified Doctor is carried.

All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pier at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

For Freight, Passage and further information apply to

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

The MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, AGENTS.

Hongkong, May 20, 1902.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP
NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE,

named—

FOR STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN DATE.

SHANGHAI, CHINA, C. L. DASSEL, About 23rd May.

LONDON, &c., R. A. PETERS, Noon, 24th May.

SHANGHAI, CHINA, C. J. BENTON, About 27th May.

MASSILLAS AND LONDON, G. W. BARTON, R.N.R., Noon, 29th May.

SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY, Tientsin, C. J. BENTON, R.N.R., About, 30th May.

YAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOI AND KOBE, Shanghai, E. SPICER, About 31st May.

* Calling at PENANG and COLOMBO if sufficient inducement offers.

* See Special Advertisement.

* For Freight only.

For Freight or passage, and further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, May 21, 1902.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

LONDON, MAYNARD, About 21st May.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, May 20, 1902.

UNITED STATES & CHINA-
JAPAN S.S. LINE.

REGULAR MONTHLY SERVICE

From JAPAN, CHINA, HONGKONG

LAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE following steamers will be despatched, as above at monthly intervals, carrying Cargo at current rates:—

S.S. SUTHERLAND, June.

S.S. INDRAMAYO, July.

S.S. INDIAN, August.

A NEW STEAMER, September.

For Freight and further information, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, "Lionel" Line, Ltd.

Hongkong, May 2, 1902.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

(ORIENTAL S. S. Co.)

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA.

THE Company's Well-known Steamship ROSETTA MARU, 3876 Tons, Captain TATE, will be despatched hence for MANILA, on THURSDAY, the 29th Inst., at Noon.

Magnificent Accommodation, Comfortable Cabins, Excellent Table, Unrivalled Speed, Electric Light, A Doctor and Stewardesses.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Hongkong, May 21, 1902.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship TITON, Captain BERGSTRÖM, will leave for the above place on FRIDAY, the 23rd Inst., at Noon.

For Freight, or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1902.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Company's Steamship PERLA, Capt. G. T. BLAND, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 24th Inst., at 5 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent Accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light, and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber.

A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, May 20, 1902.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, & TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship GUTHRIE, Captain DABBLE, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 29th May, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

A Steewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1902.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship TEEN KAI, 4042 Tons, Commander HARRIS, is due here on or about 31st Inst., and will have quick despatch.

For rates of freight and further Particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, May 20, 190

